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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/517,131	12/06/2004	Shaily Verma	PU020266	6855
Joseph S Tripo	7590 01/25/201 oli	EXAMINER		
Thomson Lice		AREVALO, JOSEPH		
PO Box 5312 Princeton, NJ	08543-5312		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/25/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No.	Applicant(s)
10/517,131	VERMA ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit
JOSEPH AREVALO	2617

Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	JOSEPH AREVALO	2617					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address							
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Etensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filled after 55.0 (5) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of the communication							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 O 2a This action is FINAL. 2b This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.		e merits is				
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrav 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the l drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 C					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau. * See the attached detailed Office action for a list.	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage				
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (FTO/SBUD) Paper Nots/Mail Date 9/1/2009 and 12/3/2009 .	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F	ate					

- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

 In view of the appeal brief filed on 10/28/2009, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. New grounds of rejection are set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

- (1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or.
- (2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed by an appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and appeal brief fee can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth in 37 CFR 41.20 have been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant must pay the difference between the increased fees and the amount previously paid.

A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by signing below:

/Rafael Pérez-Gutiérrez/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statements (IDS) submitted on 9/01/2009 and 12/03/2009 are in compliance with the provision of 37 CFR 1.97, have been considered by the Examiner, and made of record in the application file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112: The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 14-16 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph based on being unduly broad and as failing to comply with the enablement requirement discussed in MPEP 2164.08(a) and 2181. These claims constitute single means claims. See MPEP 2164.08(a).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an Application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an Application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international Application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an Application filed in the United States only if the international Application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-8, 12-20, 24, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Longoni et al. (US 2004/0082366 A1)

For claims 1 and 14, Longoni discloses the method and the apparatus, for supporting an interworking between a wireless local area network (Longoni shows and discloses in figures 4 and 7 and Paragraph [0039] the UTRAN short for UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access Network. It has a RCN interworking with core network and BSC. This communications network, commonly referred to as 3G (for 3rd Generation Wireless Mobile Communication Technology), and a mobile communications network (Longoni shows the GSM which is considered as mobile communication network), the mobile communications network including a radio access network comprising a transceiver coupled to a radio network controller, the radio network controller being coupled to a core network, the method comprising the steps of: providing an interworking function (IWU figure 4) disposed on the wireless local area network (UTRAN figure 4) side of the mobile communications network; and connecting the wireless local area network to the mobile communications network by employing the interworking function (figures 4 and 7) (Paragraph [0039] and [0041]) the UTRAN short

for UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access Network. It has a RCN interworking with core network and BSC. This communications network, commonly referred to as 3G (for 3rd Generation Wireless Mobile Communication Technology) as an auxiliary radio network controller associated with the mobile communications network (Paragraph 10043) and 100441).

For claim 2, Longoni discloses the method, wherein the mobile communications network comprises a universal mobile telecommunications system and the interworking function is employed as a drift radio network controller (Longoni shows and discloses in figures 4 and 7 and Paragraph [0039] the UTRAN short for UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access Network. It has a RCN interworking with core network and BSC. This communications network, commonly referred to as 3G (for 3rd Generation Wireless Mobile Communication Technology), can carry many traffic types from real-time Circuit Switched to IP based Packet Switched. The UTRAN allows connectivity between the UE (user equipment) and the core network).

For claims 3 and 15, Longoni discloses the method and the apparatus, wherein said connecting step connects the wireless local area network to the mobile communications network through a user plane interface(figures 4, 7)(Paragraph [0040]).

For claims 4 and 16, **Longoni** discloses the method and the apparatus, wherein the mobile communications network has a serving radio network controller, and the user plane interface is disposed between the interworking function and the serving radio network controller (figure 7) (Paragraph [0043]).

For claims 5 and 17, Longoni discloses the method and the apparatus, wherein said connecting step comprises the step of establishing an lur interface between the interworking function and the serving radio network controller (Longoni shows and discloses in figure 4 and Paragraph [0041] lines 5-10 the lur Interface connected between the interworking function and the radio network controller).

For claims 6 and 18, Longoni discloses the method and the apparatus, further comprising the step of diverting data from the serving radio network controller to the wireless local area network through the Iur interface (Longoni shows and discloses in figure 7 and Paragraph [0043] the Iur Interface connected between the radio network controller to the logical radio network controller which is in the interworking unit that communicates with the IP BTS.).

For claims 7 and 19, Longoni discloses the method and the apparatus, wherein said connecting step splits a control plane between the mobile communications network and the wireless local area network and also splits a user plane between the mobile communications network and the wireless local area network (Longoni shows in figure 7 how is splitting the communications according where the communication come from. As example Longoni shows that a communication with the radio network controller with the logical network or the interworking function identified as lur and lur').

For claims 8 and 20, **Longoni** discloses the method and the apparatus, wherein said connecting step comprises the step of transmitting a radio link setup request from the serving radio network controller to the interworking function(paragraph [0040]).

For claims 12 and 24, Longoni teaches the method and the apparatus, wherein the mobile communications network further includes a serving general packet radio service support node, a gateway general packet radio service support node, and a node B, and said method further comprises the steps of: forming a data path from a user equipment to the interworking function to the serving radio network controller to the serving general packet radio service support node to the gateway general packet radio service support node(paragraphs [0041]-[0043]); and forming a control path from the user equipment to the node B to the serving radio network controller to the serving general packet radio service support node to the gateway general packet radio service support node (paragraph [0023]).

For claims 13 and 25, Longoni teaches the method and the apparatus, further comprising

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the step of releasing data bearers of the mobile communications network when activity has ceased on data channels of the mobile communications network (paragraph [0034])

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 6. The factual inquiries set forth in Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 7. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)
- Claims 9-11 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being un-patentable over Longoni Patent NO.: (US 2004/0082366 A1) in view of Fodor Patent Application NO.: (US 2001/0027490 A1).

For claims 9-11 and 21-23, Longoni discloses the method and apparatus in paragraph 4 of this office action as set forth in claim 4, 8, 10, 16, 20 and 22. However, Longoni does not specifically disclose the RNC includes at least one of quality of service (QoS) parameters and a type of dedicated/common transport channel as recited in claims 9 and 21; the call admission control (CAC) by the IWF as recited in claims 10 and 22; the dedicated/common transport channel requested by the SRNC, and WLAN resources available in an access point (AP) to which a user equipment (UE) will attach as recited in claims 11 and 23.

Fodor from the same or similar fields of the endeavor teaches the RNC includes at least one of quality of service (QoS) parameters and a type of dedicated/common transport channel (paragraphs [0146]-[0152] as recited in claims 9 and 21); the call admission control (CAC) by the IWF(paragraphs [0185] and [0192] as recited in claims 10 and 22); the dedicated/common transport channel requested by the SRNC, and WLAN resources available in an access point (AP) to which a user equipment (UE) will attach(paragraphs [0075] - [0078] as recited in claims 11 and 23). Thus, it would have been obvious for the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the RNC includes at least one of quality of service (QoS) parameters and a type of dedicated/common transport channel; the call admission control (CAC) by the IWF; the dedicated/common transport channel requested by the SRNC, and WLAN resources available in an access point (AP) to which a user equipment (UE) will attach as taught by Fodor into the method and system for seamless roaming between wireless communication networks with a mobile terminal of Longoni.

The RNC includes at least one of quality of service (QoS) parameters and a type of dedicated/common transport channel; the call admission control (CAC) by the IWF as recited in claim 10; the dedicated/common transport channel requested by the SRNC, and WLAN resources available in an access point (AP) to which a user equipment (UE) will attach can be modify/implemented by combining the RNC includes at least one of quality of service (QoS) parameters and a type of dedicated/common transport channel; the call admission control (CAC) by the IWF; the dedicated/common transport channel requested by the SRNC, and WLAN resources available in an access point (AP) to which a user equipment (UE) will attach this process is implemented as a hardware solution or as firmware solutions of Fodor into the method and system for seamless roaming between wireless communication networks with a

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mobile terminal of Longoni. As disclosed in Fodor, the motivation for the combination would be to apply a known technique to a known device ready for improvement to yield predictable results.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure is shown in the following table:

US-2002/0196749 A1 Eyuboglu et al.
US-2003/0185240 A1 Vuong, Thai Hoa
US-2003/0214951 A1 Joshi et al.
US-2004/0071109 A1 Herle et al.
US-2004/0116140 A1 Babbar et al.
US-2004/0219923 A1 Oses et al.
US-2005/0180450 A1 Gaal et al.
US-2005/0286528 A1 Zhang, Junbiao
US-2005/0286528 A1 Kekki, Sami

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JOSEPH AREVALO whose telephone number is (571)-270-3121. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday trough Friday 8:00AM to 5:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rafael Perez-Gutierrez can be reached on (571)-272-7915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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/JOSEPH AREVALO/

Examiner, Art Unit 2617

/Rafael Pérez-Gutiérrez/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617